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Has its value, but some more than others. It's the same with names. The name of ROBINSON, CHERY & Co. has always been associated with the BEST and most RELIABLE CLOTHING made, and always will be, but that does not mean high prices. As a matter of fact, OUR PRICES are LOWER than the same quality can be purchased for anywhere.

For instance, good, honest, all-wool, two-piece Short Pants Suits for children, sizes four to fifteen years, at

\$2.50 per Suit.

A big variety of styles and patterns. Finer Suits at \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$7.50, \$8 and as high as you care to go.

Overcoats and Reefers, \$4.00 to \$20.00.

Long Pants Suits, ALL WOOL AND FAST COLOR, blue and black chevrons, and neat Scotch mixtures, sizes 15 to 19 years,

\$7.50 per Suit.

Others at \$10, \$12, \$14, \$15 and up to \$25.

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121H and F Sts.
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YOUR FALL SUIT?

Your Fall or Winter Suit is here and waiting for you—ready to wear—ready to put on. We've made prices far less than they should be.

Our Men's Suits at FIVE DOLLARS, single or double breasted, are positively the best values we have ever offered.

Our Men's \$7.50 and \$10.00 suits are elegant dress suits, strictly all wool and guaranteed in every respect.

A very full and complete line of fine Boys' and Children's Clothing at prices that are absolutely and positively the lowest priced in the city.

Remember that every garment sold by us is guaranteed—and money is always refunded in any case of dissatisfaction.

A personal inspection is cordially invited—you need not buy.

NEW YORK CLOTHING HOUSE,
311 7th St. N. W.

THE Rink.



\$3.65.

This elegant Corner Chair, mahogany finished frames, finely polished, upholstered in silk brocade, silk damask, satin damask, and silk tapestry. Well worth \$6.00. **Special Friday and Saturday, \$3.65.**

Don't forget that we are showing the finest line of Carpets, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Portieres, and Wall Paper in the city. **CASH or CREDIT.**

The Julius Lansburgh
FURNITURE AND CARPET CO.
N.Y. Ave. bet. 13th and 14th sts.

FIGHTING FOR LICENSE

Virginia House Case Argued Before the Excise Board.

TILT BETWEEN LAWYERS

Important Phases Involving the School and Church Limit Depend Upon the Final Action—Power of the Board to Refuse Questioned by the Parties Interested.

The struggle over the application of W. Whelan for retail liquor license at the Virginia House, No. 310 Seventh street southwest, was renewed before the excise board this morning, with the legal talent reinforced by the presence of C. Maurice Smith, as the representative of Mr. Whelan.

The case came up by arrangement for argument upon the legal phases and as a preliminary to the general discussion Mr. Smith filed an affidavit from his client in which he swore that his lease of the house for hotel purposes had been perfected, that he had the requisite number of guest chambers, and that, as proprietor, he had notified the tenants of his possession of the premises.

Mr. Smith argued that Mr. Whelan now has a legal right to a bar license. He contended that while the board has legal discretionary powers in the matter of ordinary retail and wholesale liquor establishments, the only things to be considered in connection with hotels are as to whether the applicant is as a matter of fact and law the owner or lessee; whether the house is in fact a new business enterprise, and that all such should be encouraged.

In support of his contention, that hotels are not included in the provisions respecting schools and churches, Mr. Smith quoted Attorney Thomas, whose opinion had been given by the board, and that the hotel proprietor had undisputed rights which the board cannot ignore.

"Would not the character of the applicant have something to do with the question?" asked Col. Bates of the board.

"No, sir," was Mr. Smith's emphatic response. "I am glad you asked that question. It matters not what sort of person he may be; if he has complied with the requirements which I have indicated, he has his right to a license. He may have been a thief, for that matter, or anything else, and yet entitled to his privilege of obtaining a license."

Authorities were cited to show the scope and effect of a proviso such as he contended was incorporated in the law to exempt hotels from the provision as to hotels, among them being an opinion by Justice Fields, in 128 U. S.

STIRRED UP THE LAWYERS.

Mr. Smith caustically referred to the alleged fact that a saloon keeper is represented by an attorney before the board in a year against a hotel bar, to which Mr. R. Newton Donaldson, the attorney referred to, took exception, and there was a wordy dispute, in which Mr. Donaldson averred that he was representing the tenants of the Virginia House.

Attorney Smith contended that the law as to general saloons and that the law as to hotel saloons are entirely different, for, said he, a hotel keeper never enters his bar except for refreshments. Again referring to Mr. Donaldson, he said the board should compel him to disclose the names of his clients, and Mr. Donaldson retorted that his status in the case was known to the board, which was all that could be required.

Mr. Donaldson addressed the board and claimed that the Virginia House is not an established hotel, and that the law requires chambers to be provided for the accommodation of transient guests, and that the law requires the assent of the property owners. Also, that the law as to location within the vicinity of a school should be made to apply.

"Whom do you represent?" again asked Mr. Smith.

"Some of your business," replied Mr. Donaldson.

"A man who is ashamed to own his citizenship is in a bad fix," retorted the counsel for Mr. Whelan.

Attorney Shoemaker appeared for the Anti-Saloon League. He contended himself with a brief review of the case, and in response to Mr. Smith's reference to Mr. Thomas, said that the board is not obliged to adopt the opinion of the District Attorney; that Mr. Thomas occupies the position of an adviser only, and his opinion is not mandatory.

He called attention to the opinions on the case from five attorneys, which exception is taken to Mr. Thomas' opinion. The opinions of two of these attorneys have already been published in The Times.

Mr. Shoemaker's argument closed the hearing, but the decision of the board will not be given out for several days.

The issue is one of importance, as establishing a precedent in the matter of hotel bar licenses.

DAILY ORDERS ISSUED.

The commissioners to-day issued orders as follows:

That sewers be constructed under the provisions of law governing assessment and permit work on Third street north-east, bet. 7th and 8th streets, estimated cost \$787, one-half to be assessed against abutting lots; on Marshall street, from Sherman avenue westward, estimated cost \$1,210; one-half to be assessed against abutting lots; on Kenyon street, from Thirteenth street eastward, estimated cost \$857, one-half to be assessed against abutting lots; in the public square formed by the intersection of Georgia avenue with Virginia avenue, and on Tenth street east between the said public square and K street south, estimated cost \$551; one-half to be assessed against abutting property to be served; on the south side of P street north-west, between Thirtieth and Thirty-second streets, estimated cost \$525; one-half to be assessed against lots; in the west alley of square 774, estimated cost \$717, one-half to be assessed against the lots to be served.

That a catch basin be constructed at the intersection of alley in the middle of square 787, estimated cost, \$295, chargeable to the appropriation for main and pipe sewers, 1896; and that the basin on the north line of A street, between Third and Fourth streets southeast be abandoned.

That 330 linear feet of 12-inch sewer be constructed in the north side of Forsyth avenue northwest, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, including connection across Florida avenue.

That sewer pipe be laid as follows: One hundred feet of 8-inch sewer in Cedar street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets northwest, chargeable to applicant; 335 feet of 24-inch sewer in V street northwest, between Third and Fifth streets, when funds are available.

That a water main be laid in A street, between Twelfth street and Kentucky avenue, and in Kentucky avenue, between A and B streets.

John R. Gullen Improving.
John R. Gullen, the broker, who attempted suicide a few days ago by swallowing a quantity of morphine pills, is still at the Emergency Hospital. His condition is not at all serious, but he is still suffering from the poison.

Those Securities Found.
Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 19.—The securities of the closed Fort Scott, Kan., bank, amounting to \$120,000, which were lost by Bank Commissioner Briedenthal of Kansas, while changing trains, were found in the Rock Island office at Denver last evening intact.

EISENMANN'S

Saturday

Bargain Sale.

Prices Cut in Pieces.

Cloaks

Ladies' Cheviot Cloaks, made in latest fashion. Worth \$10.00.

Ladies' All-wool Beaver Cloaks, tailor made, with large ball collar. Worth \$10.00.

Ladies' Handsome Double Cloaks, half silk lined, with satin sleeves, ripple back, very well trimmed. Worth \$7.00.

Flax Kersey and Novelty Cloak Coats, Columbia lapel, satin lined, the latest cut. Regular price \$10.00.

Handsome Fanny Boucle Coat, double breasted, all satin lined, a garment that sells at \$10.00.

Double Beaver Capes, 28 inches long, tailor made. Never sold less than \$5.00.

Flax Kersey Double Capes, 3 rows of stitching, full sweep. Worth \$5.00.

Silk Plush Capes, all silk lined. A regular \$5.00 Cape.

Handsome Silk Plush Capes, 27 inches long, skunk edging. Worth \$12.00.

Flax Plush Capes, Thibet edge, braided and lined. Would be considered cheap at \$10.00.

Handsome Black Brilliantine Skirts, all lined, with 3 back pockets in back, stiffened and lined all through. A skirt which you cannot match at \$1.00.

Ladies' Outing Flannel Skirts, full length and width. Worth 50c.

25c

Eisenmann's

806 Seventh St. N. W.

1924-1926 Penna. Ave.

EAGER FOR HER CHILDREN

Mrs. Slack's Effort to Make Mrs. Perrine Give Them Up.

Answer Filed Charges That the Mother is an Unfit Person to Have Custody of Them.

Trenton, Oct. 19.—The habeas corpus proceedings instituted by Mrs. Wm. Hall Slack of Washington, D. C., to recover the custody of her two children, now with Col. and Mrs. Lewis Perrine, was up before Vice Chancellor Bird yesterday, and another postponement was had until next Tuesday.

Mrs. Slack was in court and was given another half hour's interview with her two little children, who were present by order of the court.

Mrs. Perrine, through her counsel, has filed an answer to Mrs. Slack's petition. In the answer it is set out that Mrs. Perrine was made the guardian of the children under the will of their father, who was Mrs. Perrine's brother, and that this will was made in Washington under the laws of the District of Columbia, and that the courts of New Jersey have no jurisdiction in the matter.

The answer also says that Mrs. Slack is an unfit person to have care of the children, and charges her in a general way with immorality, adultery and the use of profane and obscene language. The reply to these allegations will be a general denial.

TOO MUCH MARRIED.

Ernest Patten Held to Answer to a Bigamy Charge.

Ernest E. Patten, a colored man, was before Judge Miller this morning charged with bigamy.

Patten is a dapper young fellow about twenty-four years old, and was married to the first time last August. He lived peacefully with his wife until he met Georgianna Turner, and then he began to stay away from home.

He got from bad to worse, and finally Patten deserted his wife entirely.

The first part of August Patten married again, without going through the usual ceremony of legally divorcing himself from his first wife. Georgianna was his second wife, and wife No. 1 swore out a warrant for Patten's arrest.

He waived examination this morning and was held in \$500 bond for the grand jury, in default of which he was sent to jail to await his trial.

Epworth League Social.

The first social of the season of the Epworth League was given last evening. Refreshments were served, and the following programme was rendered: Miss E. Wahly sang a solo; quartet, the Misses Perry, Marble, Clifton and Ellis; Miss Grace Altman, solo; Prof. A. W. Meyer, piano recital. The following delegates to the annual convention were elected: Mrs. L. F. Alchut, Miss Mabel Perry, Miss Ella Stinemetz, Mrs. W. H. Kerr, Mrs. George F. Cahill, Miss Lou Lacy, Miss Eva Denham, Mr. Robert Lee Bains, and Rev. O. A. Brown.

Lieut. Cowles Convicted.

The court-martial assembled at Fort Douglas, Utah, to try First Lieut. Warren B. Cowles, Sixteenth Infantry, has found him "guilty of neglect of duty to the prejudice of good order and military discipline."

Lieut. Cowles was sentenced to "be confined to the limits of the post at which he may be serving for a period of three months, and to be reprimanded in general orders."

The principal charge against him was that he failed to ascertain the amount of coal delivered at Fort Douglas, when it was his duty to do so.

NET REDUCTION IS SHOWN

Retirement of Water Bonds Has Been Large and the Debt Decreased by \$4,333,950—Forty-eight Inch and Fourteenth Street Main—Police and Pension Funds.

United States Treasurer Morgan today made public the eighteenth annual report on the sinking fund and funded debt of the District of Columbia.

The following statement shows the amount uninvested of the sinking fund for the old funded debt, the 3.65 per cent loan at the close of the fiscal year 1894, together with the amount available for sinking funds from the appropriation for interest and sinking fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895:

Sinking fund for old funded debt—balance uninvested July 1, 1894, \$252,816.57; amount available for the sinking fund, \$240,745.91—total, \$493,562.38.

Sinking fund for 3.65 per cent loan—balance uninvested July 1, 1894, \$17,170.87; amount available for the sinking fund, \$294,500.76—total, \$311,671.63.

BONDS RETIRED.

By virtue of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1891, providing for the issue of 3.50 per cent ten-year funding bonds, the Treasurer, under date of September 1, 1894, called for redemption of \$556,100 of these bonds, payable October 1, 1894.

The following statement shows the bonds retired for account of the sinking fund during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, and the rates paid therefor:

Permanent improvement 6 per cent bonds, at par, \$1,500; Ten-year funding 3.50 per cent bonds, at par and interest, first call, \$243,900.

These bonds, aggregating \$244,500, cost \$246,643.73, leaving a balance of \$246,618.56 uninvested.

The following statement shows the bonds retired for account of the sinking fund for the 3.65 per cent loan during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895:

Ten-year funding 3.50 per cent bonds, at par and interest, first call, \$305,000.

These bonds cost \$307,090.69, leaving a balance of \$3,980.94 uninvested.

The amount available for sinking fund for the water supply bonds for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, was \$34,456.75. The balance uninvested at the close of the fiscal year 1894 was \$12,048.95, making a total of \$46,505.70 for investment.

The following statement shows the bonds retired for account of the sinking fund during the fiscal year, and the rates paid therefor:

Water supply 7 per cent bonds—At 123.46, \$123,460; at 124.44, \$1,000. Twenty-year funding 5 per cent bonds, at 108 per cent, \$2,400. Ten-year funding 3.50 per cent bonds, at par and interest, first call, \$8,100.

These bonds, aggregating \$19,560, cost \$21,880.26, leaving a balance of \$24,678.44 uninvested.

The total indebtedness of the District, including the corporations of Washington and Georgetown on July 1, 1895, when the Treasurer of the District assumed the duties of the sinking fund commissioner, was \$22,106,650.

The debt on June 30 last amounted to \$21,880.26, and the net reduction in the debt of \$4,333,950, and a net reduction in interest charges of \$384,481. The total of 3.65 bonds outstanding is \$14,159,600.

AMOUNT OF INTEREST.

The total sums appropriated to increase the water supply of Washington, including the payment of interest on bonds, \$1,624,698.17. There has been a total of \$247,640.45 paid for interest on one-half the sum in addition to the instalments to be refunded under the act of July 5, 1894.

Under the provisions of the District appropriation act approved August 7, 1894, \$300,000 from the surplus general revenues of the District was applied to the payment of this debt at the close of the fiscal year 1894, and under the provisions of the District appropriation act approved March 2, 1895, a like sum was applied at the close of the fiscal year 1895.

The sum of \$1,624,698.17, for current interest on the sinking fund for the fiscal year 1895, is as follows:

For interest and sinking fund on one-half the amount advanced to increase the water supply of Washington, D. C., \$146,400; for interest and sinking fund on one-half the cost of the 48-inch main and connections and Fourteenth street main and connections, \$9,293.50; for interest and sinking fund on the 14-inch main and connections of Columbia appropriation act of March 2, 1895, under the heading "Washington Aqueduct," appropriate as follows:

For raising the dam at Great Falls, etc., \$125,000; for testing the tunnel conduit, \$25,000; for report upon the feasibility, etc., of completing the tunnel conduit, \$10,000; all of which are to be taken from the appropriation "for increasing the water supply of the city of Washington, District of Columbia."

The officer in charge of this work estimates that the expenditures for the fiscal year 1896 will be \$86,000, and for 1897, \$65,000, to each of which sums is added \$480 to pay a watchman, heretofore estimated for.

LOAN FUND.

The sum of \$46,000 of 3.65 bonds were issued by the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the principal and interest of the judgment in favor of Samuel Strong, for \$53,280.83.

POLICE AND FIRE FUND.

The transactions in the police and firemen's relief funds during the fiscal year were as follows:

Receipts for account of Metropolitan police fund—Cash from Commissioners of the District of Columbia, \$593,777.

Payments for account of Metropolitan police fund—Paid for account of policemen, \$10,103.96.

Receipts for account of firemen's relief fund—Cash from Commissioners of the District of Columbia, \$6,895.82; principal of bonds sold, \$1,500; interest and premium on bonds, \$44.65, total \$8,440.27.

Payments for account of firemen's relief fund: Paid for account of firemen, \$5,420.80; principal of bonds purchased, \$3,000; interest and premium on bonds, \$427.50. Total, \$8,848.30.

The treasurer held for account of these funds the close of the fiscal year 1895 the following:

For the firemen's relief fund: District of Columbia 3.65 per cent bonds, \$5,000; United States 4 per cent bonds, \$2,300; cash, \$38.87.

The disbursements of the ex-officio commissioner of the sinking fund during the year aggregated \$1,885,080.80.

To Address the Y. M. C. A.

Rev. Joseph F. Flint, M. D., of Chicago, Ill., will address the men's gospel meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association at Foundry Church to-morrow afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, on the subject of "Personal Purity." On October 27 the meeting will be addressed by Mrs. Mary Wood Allen on "Rejoicing in Youth." These meetings are under the auspices of the White Cross Army of the Y. M. C. A. Boys under sixteen years of age will not be permitted.

CROCKER'S

Men's Calf \$4.40

The regular \$10 HATHAWAY BOULE & HARRINGTON shoe—our price always 8—for a few days we are selling to suit the hand—correct sole—calf—made in London—see, compare or buy—

\$4.40

Ladies' Fine Vici Kid Shoes—hand-sewed welt—all styles—worth \$4—at

\$3.25

Jennette Miller Shoes, \$5. Ladies' Shoes polished shoes.

CROCKER'S

Open until 8. Saturday, 10:30. 939 Pa. Ave.

NEW WOMAN CASE.

Declines to Swear Off, as It Would "Affect Her Individual Rights."

Philadelphia, Oct. 19.—A "new woman" case came up yesterday before Magistrate South. Mrs. Kate Dougherty, 516 St. John street, with vengeance in her blue eyes and resolution on her stern countenance testified that her husband, Edward, had assaulted her and had smashed the furniture. She said he always gave her \$10 per week for household expenses. She had no children.

"That woman drinks, judge," remarked the accused husband. "To try and cure her of it I kicked her, and when I saw she didn't change, I smashed the furniture. I don't drink whiskey, and I won't live with a woman who drinks liquor."

"You have no right to strike her," commented the magistrate. "Madam, it seems to me that your home life would be more beautiful if you would promise to swear off drinking liquor, say for one year. Now, how often do you drink liquor?"

"Once or twice every day."

"Won't you swear off?"

"What?" she asked the woman. "Swear off? Never! That would affect my individual rights as a woman."

Her husband was held under \$500 bail to keep the peace, and she was ordered to appear in court to-morrow.

FOR HER BROTHER'S ESTATE.

Henry M. Pearson's Will Contested by His Sister.

A caveat to the alleged will of the late Henry M. Pearson was filed yesterday by his sister, Miss Annie Pearson. She said that the paper of July 12 submitted for probate as his last will was not such in fact, but had been procured by the undue influence of Miss Sarah E. Davidson or some person or persons unknown.

A considerable amount of the estate of the dead man, who was identified with the Joseph Pearson Printing Company, was left to Miss Davidson, who is described in the will as a friend of the testator. She was her mother-in-law within a short distance of the home of Mr. Pearson, and during the last illness of the young man was an almost constant visitor at his house.

It is understood that Miss Pearson did not approve of these visits and when it was found that her brother had left a large share of his estate to her she concluded that he had been influenced in the weaker hours of his affliction. Miss Davidson claimed to a reporter that she had no knowledge of the alleged will until it was filed.

HAMLINE REVIVAL.

Potter and Miller Still Continue the Good Work.

The two weeks of meeting under the direction of the evangelists at Hamline Church have been productive of a great good. Many have been converted, backsliders have been reclaimed and church members by hundreds strengthened in the faith.

Last night was a meeting of great power. So great was the interest that the church insisted on the meetings continuing another week. It is expected that the Methodist churches of the city will formally unite in the services from this time on, and that the meetings will go after next week to Foundry and Metropolitan churches.

To-morrow is expected to be a great day. At 11 o'clock there will be the evangelists' call a golden wedding. The old people who have been serving the Lord for more than fifty years will testify and sing.

In the evening there will be two services—the main one in the auditorium and the other in the lecture room. Mr. Potter announces that he will preach Monday night from the text, "Can I Dance and Be a Church Member?"

Old-Time Virginian.

Special to The Times, Oct. 18, 1895.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 19.—Thomas Wood died yesterday at his home in Charlottesville, aged eighty-six. In his day he was a power in the public affairs of the State. He was a fine speaker, a brilliant writer, and held numerous public positions. He graduated from the University of Virginia with Robert Tombs